

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4

ACCGTCCTTG ACACGATGGA CTCC

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(i x) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
- (B) LOCATION: 6
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "U may be
5-[1-(alpha-idoacetamido)-propyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(i x) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
- (B) LOCATION: 6
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "U may be
5-[1-(4-bromoburylamido)-propyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(i x) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
- (B) LOCATION: 6
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "U may be
5-[1-(alpha-idoacetamido)-butyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

(i x) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: modified_base
- (B) LOCATION: 6
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "U may be
5-[1-(4-bromoburylamido)-butyl]-2'-deoxyuridine"

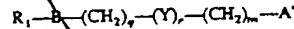
(x i) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

CTCCAUUCGTG TCAAG

CM

What is claimed is:

1. An oligonucleotide having at least one nucleotide of the formula



wherein

R_1 is a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-2-deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substituted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z group, wherein Z independently is methyl or a phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group;

B is a heterocyclic base selected from purine and pyrazolo[3.4-d]pyrimidine groups wherein the $(CH_2)_q$ group is attached to the 7-position or 8-position of the purine and 3-position of the pyrazolo[3.4-d]pyrimidine groups and the R_1 group is attached to the 9-position of the purine and to the 1-position of the pyrazolo[3.4-d]pyrimidine groups;

Y is a functional linking group selected from a group consisting of $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR'-$, $-NH-CO-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, and at least one of the $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$ groups is directly linked to the $-O-$, $-S-$

Sub. a/

45

55

60

65

(30)

SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED
SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED

Subj

45 —NR'—, NH—CO—, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups and the other of said $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$ groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon to carbon bond;

46 m is 1 to 8, inclusive;

47 q is 0 to 8, inclusive;

48 r is 0 or 1; and

50 A' is a group selected from chloro, bromo, iodo, SO_2R'' , $STR''R'''$ and a radical which activates the carbon to which it is attached for nucleophilic substitution, where each of R'' and R''' is independently C_{1-6} alkyl or aryl or R'' and R''' together form a C_{1-6} alkylene-bridge.

55 2. An oligonucleotide according to claim 1 wherein B is selected from adenine-8-yl, guanine-8-yl, 4-aminopyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-3-yl, and 4-amino-6-oxopyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-3-yl groups.

56 3. An oligonucleotide according to claim 1 wherein m is 1, 2 or 3; q is 2, 3, or 4; and r is 1.

57 4. An oligonucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the R₁ group is 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl).

58 5. An oligonucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the R₁ group is 1-(β -D-2-deoxyribofuranosyl).

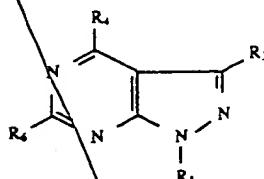
59 6. An oligonucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the R₁ group is 1-(β -D-2-O-methyl-ribofuranosyl).

60 7. An oligonucleotide according to claim 1 wherein the group $—(CH_2)_q—(Y)—(CH_2)_m—A'$ is

31

3-iodoacetamidopropyl. 3-(4-bromobutyramido)propyl.
4-iodoacetamidoethyl. or 4-(4-bromobutyramido)ethyl.

8. A compound of the formula



5

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65

where R_1 is H, or a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-2-deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substituted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z group wherein Z independently is methyl or a phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group, or a reactive precursor of said phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group which precursor is suitable for internucleotide bond formation;

R_3 is $(CH_2)_q-(Y)-(CH_2)_m-A'$ where A' is a group selected from chloro, bromo, iodo, SO_2R'' , $S^+R''R'''$ and a radical which activates the carbon to which it is attached for nucleophilic substitution, where each of R'' and R''' is independently C_{1-6} alkyl or aryl or R'' and R''' together form a C_{1-6} alkylene bridge, or A' is an intercalator group, a metal ion chelator or a reporter group;

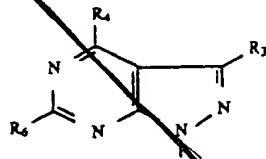
Y is a functional linking group selected from a group consisting of $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR'-$, $-NH-CO-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H or C_{1-6} alkyl, and at least one of the $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$ groups is directly linked to said $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NR'-$, $NH-CO-$, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups and the other of said $(CH_2)_m$ and $(CH_2)_q$ groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon to carbon bond;

each of m and q is independently 0 to 8, inclusive; r is 0 or 1 provided that when A' is a group selected from chloro, bromo, iodo, SO_2R'' , $S^+R''R'''$ and a radical which activates the carbon to which it is attached for nucleophilic substitution, then m is not 0;

each of R_4 and R_5 is independently H, OR, SR, NHOR, NH_2 , or $NH(CH_2)_nNH_2$ where R is H or C_{1-6} alkyl and n is an integer from 0 to 12;

9. A compound in accordance with claim 8 where each of R_4 and R_5 is independently selected from a group consisting of H, OH and NH_2 .

10. A compound of the formula



where R_1 is H, or a 1-(β -D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β -D-deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substituted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z group wherein Z independently is methyl or a phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group, or a reactive precursor of said

(32)

phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group which precursor is suitable for internucleotide bond formation;

5 R₃ is (CH₂)_q—(Y)—(CH₂)_m—A and A" is a reporter group;

10 Y is a functional linking group selected from a group consisting of —O—, —S—, —NR'—, —NH—CO—, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl, and at least one of the (CH₂)_m and (CH₂)_q groups is directly linked to said —O—, —S—, —NR'—, —NH—CO—, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups and the other of said (CH₂)_m and (CH₂)_q groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon to carbon bond;

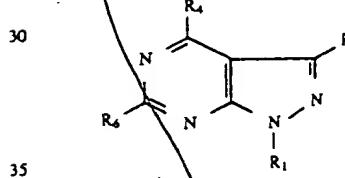
15 each of m and q is independently 0 to 8, inclusive; r is 0 or 1, and

20 each of R₄ and R₆ is independently H, OR, SR, NHOR, NH₂, or NH(CH₂)_nNH₂ where R is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl and t is an integer from 0 to 12.

25 11. A compound in accordance with claim 10, where each of R₄ and R₆ is independently selected from a group consisting of H, OH and NH₂.

30 12. A compound in accordance with claim 11 where the reporter group is biotin or 2,4-dinitrobenzene.

35 13. An oligonucleotide having at least one nucleotide of the formula



40 wherein R₁ is a 1-(β-D-ribofuranosyl) or 1-(β-D-2-deoxyribofuranosyl) group which is optionally substituted on one or more of its hydroxyl functions with a Z group wherein Z independently is methyl or a phosphate, thiophosphate, alkylphosphate or alkane-phosphonate group;

45 R₃ is (CH₂)_q—(Y)—(CH₂)_m—A and A is a reporter group;

50 Y is a functional linking group selected from a group consisting of —O—, —S—, —NR'—, —NH—CO—, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups where R' is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl, and at least one of the (CH₂)_m and (CH₂)_q groups is directly linked to said —O—, —S—, —NR'—, —NH—CO—, trifluoroacetamido and phthalimido groups and the other of said (CH₂)_m and (CH₂)_q groups is linked to the heterocyclic base with a carbon to carbon bond;

55 each of m and q is independently 0 to 8, inclusive; r is 0 or 1, and

60 each of R₄ and R₆ is independently H, OR, SR, NHOR, NH₂, or NH(CH₂)_nNH₂ where R is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl and t is an integer from 0 to 12.

65 14. An oligonucleotide in accordance with claim 13 where each of R₄ and R₆ is independently selected from a group consisting of H, OH and NH₂.

15. An oligonucleotide in accordance with claim 14 where the reporter group is biotin or 2,4-dinitrobenzene.

65

add a 3

* * * * *

33

Express Mail Label No.
EL008722715US

[54] CROSS-LINKING OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

[75] Inventors: Charles R. Petrie; Rich B. Meyer.
both of Woodinville; John C. Tabone.
Bothell, all of Wash.; Gerald D. Hurst.
Iowa City, Iowa

[73] Assignee: EPOCH Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Bothell, Wash.

[21] Appl. No.: 334,490

[22] Filed: Nov. 4, 1994

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 49,807, Apr. 20, 1993, abandoned,
which is a continuation of Ser. No. 353,857, May 18, 1989,
abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No.
250,474, Sep. 28, 1988, abandoned.

[51] Int. Cl. C07H 19/04; C07H 21/00;
C07H 21/02; C07H 21/04

[52] U.S. Cl. 536/26.7; 536/24.5

[58] Field of Search 536/26.1, 26.12,
536/26.13, 26.14, 26.8, 27.6, 27.81, 28.5,
28.54, 26.7, 24.5

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,598,807	8/1971	Nakayama et al.
3,962,211	6/1976	Townsend et al.
4,123,610	10/1978	Sommerton et al.
4,532,789	4/1986	Sheldon et al.
4,599,303	7/1986	Yabusaki et al.
4,711,955	12/1987	Ward et al.
4,766,062	8/1988	Diamond et al.
4,795,700	1/1989	Dervan et al.
4,837,311	6/1989	Tam et al.
5,176,996	1/1993	Hogan et al.

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

0021293	1/1981	European Pat. Off.
0198207	10/1986	European Pat. Off.
0227459	7/1987	European Pat. Off.
0242264	10/1987	European Pat. Off.
0259186	3/1988	European Pat. Off.
0266099	5/1988	European Pat. Off.
0267996	5/1988	European Pat. Off.
0375406	6/1990	European Pat. Off.
3310337	9/1984	Germany.
6109797	11/1984	Japan.
8403285	8/1984	WIPO
WO8502628	6/1985	WIPO
WO8503075	7/1985	WIPO
8602929	5/1986	WIPO
8604416	8/1986	WIPO
WO8707611	12/1987	WIPO
8810264	12/1988	WIPO
90014353	11/1990	WIPO
90015884	12/1990	WIPO
91018997	12/1991	WIPO
9220698	11/1992	WIPO
9303736	3/1993	WIPO

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Hobbs, Frank W. Jr. *Org. Chem.* (1989) 54:3420-3422.
Umlauf, Scott W. et al. *J. of Bio. Chem.* (1990) 265/28:16898-16912.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Elsner, Henrik et al. *Analytical Biochemistry*. (1985) 149: 2:575-581.
Sonenberg, Nahum et al. *Biochemistry (Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA)* (1977) 74/10:4288-4292.
Turchinsky, M.F. et al. *FEBS Letters* (1974) 38/3:304-307.
Gilbson, K. et al. *Nucleic Acids Research* (1987) 15/16:5455-5467.
Meyer, Rich B. et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1989) 111/22:8517-8519.
Telser, Joshua et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* (1989) 111/18:7226-7232.
Chemical Abstracts (1980) 92/21:p. 20.
Glass, Robert E. *Gene Function: E. coli and its heritable elements*, Univ. of Calif. Press (1982) pp. 268-312.
Moser, Heinz E. et al. *Research Articles* (1987) Oct. 30:645-650.
Hartley, John A. et al. *biochemistry* (1990) 29/12:2985-2991.
Vlassov, Valentin V. et al. "Sequence-specific chemical modification of double-stranded DNA with alkylating oligodeoxyribonucleotide derivatives" *Gene* (1988) 72:313-322.
Uhlmann, E. et al. *Chemical Reviews* (1990) 90/4:544-584.
Moneesh Chatterjee et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, (1990) 112:6397-6399.
Shaw, Jeng-Pyng et al. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, (1991) 113:7765-7766.
Korre, D.G. et al. *Chemical Reviews* "Oligonucleotide Linked to Reactive Groups", Ed. by J. Cohen. Chapter 8. CRC Press, Inc., (1989) pp. 173-196.
John, Rainer et al. *Chem. Ber.* (1990) 123:133-136.
Orson, Frank M. *Nucleic Acids Research*. (1991) 19/12:3435-3441.
Gamper et al. *Nucl. Acids Res.* 14: 9943, 1986.
Robins et al., *J. Car. J. Chem.* 60:554 (1982).
Robins et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 48:1854 (1983).
Dale et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 70:2238 (1973).
Dale et al., *Biochemistry*, 14:2447 (1975).
Ruth et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 43:2870 (1978).
Bergstrom et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 100:8106 (1978).
Biggs et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 102:2033 (1980).
Kobayashi, *Chem. Pharm. Bull.*, 21:941 (1973).
B.R. Baker, "Design of Active-Site-Directed Irreversible Enzyme Inhibitors," John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York (1967).
Summerton and Bartlett, *J. Mol. Biol.*, 122:145 (1978).
Webb and Matteucci, *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 14:7661 (1986).

Iverson and Dervan. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 85:4615 (1988).

Green et al. *Ann Rev. Biochem.* 55:569 (1986).

Paterson et al. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 74:4370 (1977).

Hastie et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 75:1217 (1978).

Zamecnik and Stephenson. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 75:280 (1978).

Stephenson et al.. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 75:285 (1978).

Zamecnik et al.. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 83:4143 (1986).

Blake et al.. *Biochemistry*, 24:6139 (1985).

Gamper et al.. *Natl. Acids Res.*, 14:9943 (1986).

Le Doan et al.. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 15:7749 (1987).

Sonveaux. *Bioorganic Chemistry*, 14:274 (1986).

Jones. in "Oligonucleotide Synthesis, a Practical Approach". M. J. Gait, Ed. IRL Press, pp. 23-34 (1984).

Langer et al.. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 78:6633 (1981).

Arrand. "Preparation of Nucleic Acid Probes" in *Nucleic Acid Hybridisation, A Practical Approach*. Hames and Higgins, Eds.. IRL Press, pp. 17-45 (1985).

Pardue. "In Situ Hybridisation" in *Nucleic Acid Hybridisation, A Practical Approach*. Hames and Higgins, Eds. IRL Press, pp. 179-202 (1985).

Gall and Pardue. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 63:378 (1969).

John et al.. *Nature*, 223:582 (1969).

"Physical Biochemistry", Freifelder, D., W.H. Freeman & Co., pp. 537-542 (1982).

Tijssen. P. "Practice and Theory of Enzyme Immunoassays. Laboratory Techniques" in *Biochemistry and Molecular Biology*. Burdon, R.H. van Knippenberg, P.H. Eds.. Elsevier, pp. 9-20 (1985).

Sinha et al.. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 12:4539 (1984).

Maxam et al.. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 74:560 (1977).

Busso, Mariano; et al: "Nucleotide Dimers Suppress HIV Expression In Vitro" in: *Aids Research and Human Retroviruses*, vol. 4, No. 6, 1988.

Seela et al. (I). *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 71, 1813-1823 (1988).

Seela et al. (II). *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 71, 1191-1198 (1988).

Seela et al. (III). *Nucleic Acids Research*, 14, 1825-1844 (1986).

Hecht et al. *Biochemistry*, 15, 1005-1015 (1976).

Fieser et al.. *Reagents for Organic Synthesis*. John Wiley and Sons, New York, New York, 1967, vol. 1, p. 837.

Kochetkov et al.. *Organic Chemistry of Nucleic Acids. Part B*. Plenum Press, New York, New York, 1972, p. 375.

Sinha et al. *Nucleic Acids Research*, 16(6), 2659-2669 (1988).